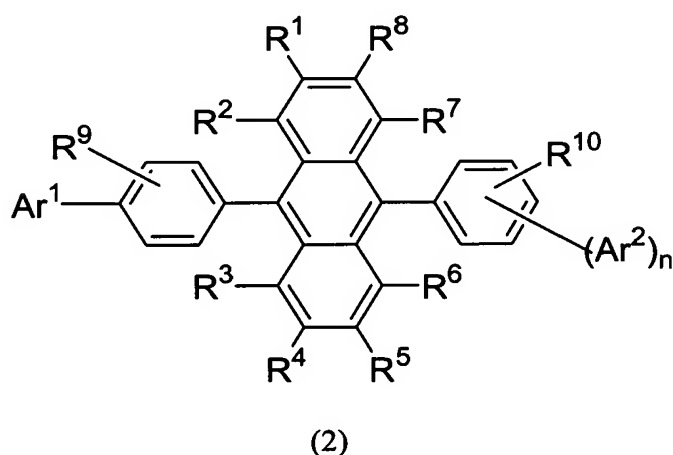


# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 2-4, and add new claims 26-31, as follows:

Claim 1 (Cancelled).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (2):



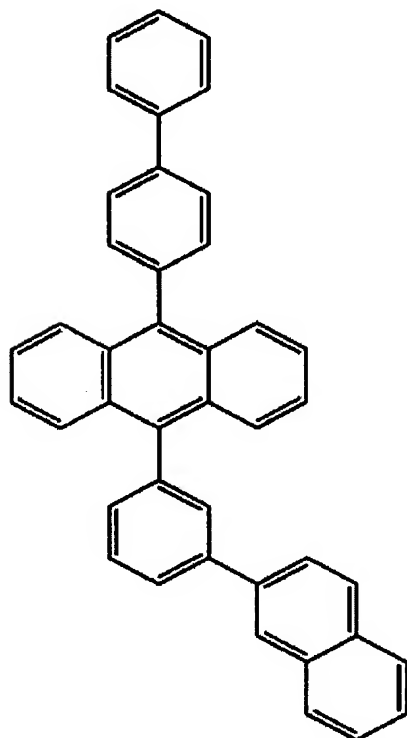
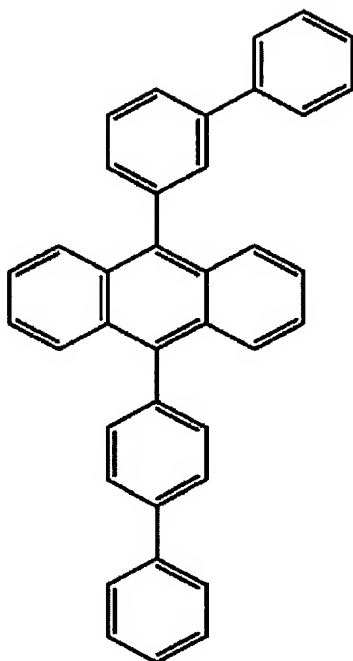
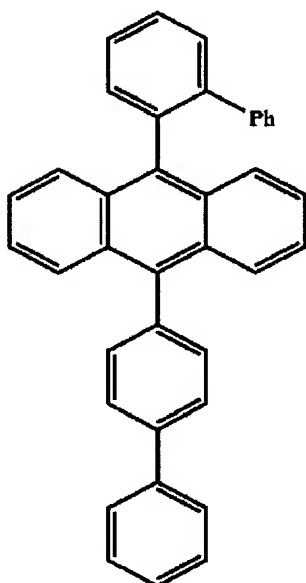
wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, provided that when Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup> is a phenyl group, the phenyl group has no substituents, Ar<sup>2</sup> has an ortho bonding position or a meta bonding position, and n is an integer of 1 to 4[[,]] ~~provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar<sup>1</sup> is not the same as Ar<sup>2</sup>,~~

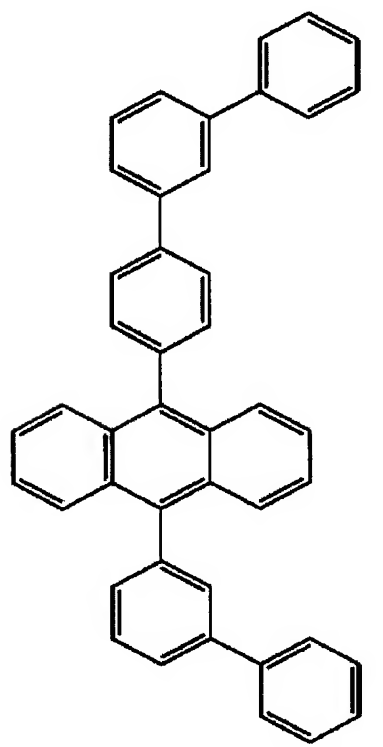
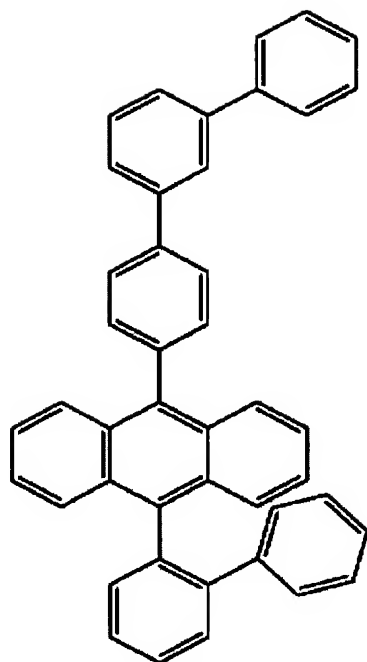
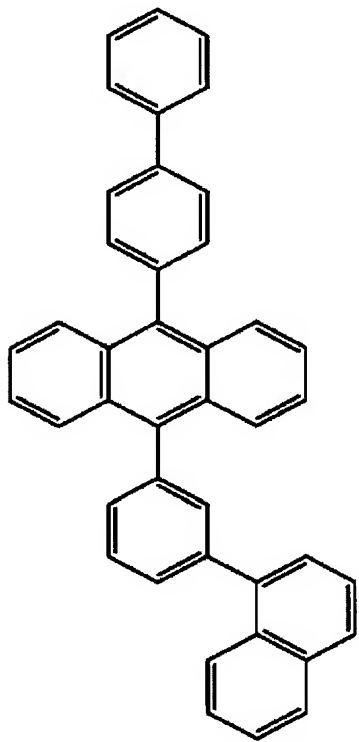
R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted

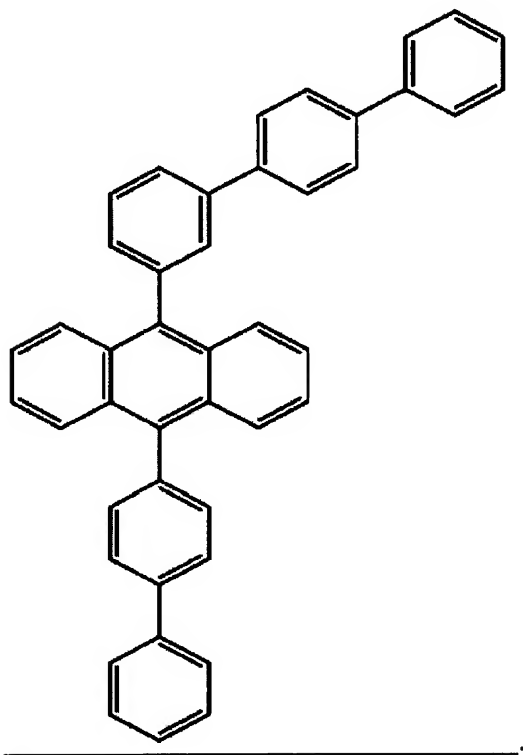
aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group,

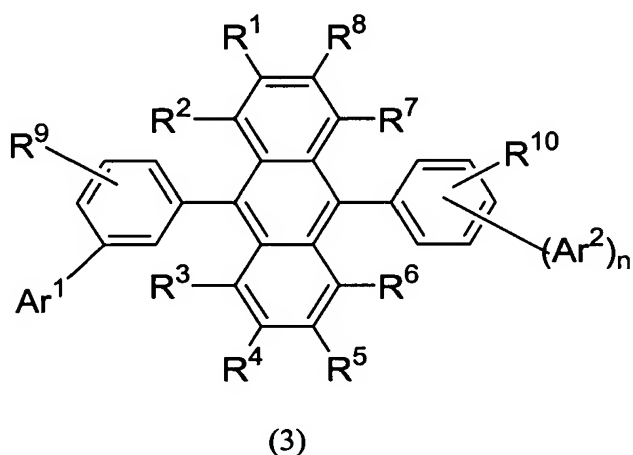
with the proviso that the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative of Formula (2) does not include the following compounds:







Claim 3 (Currently Amended) An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (3):



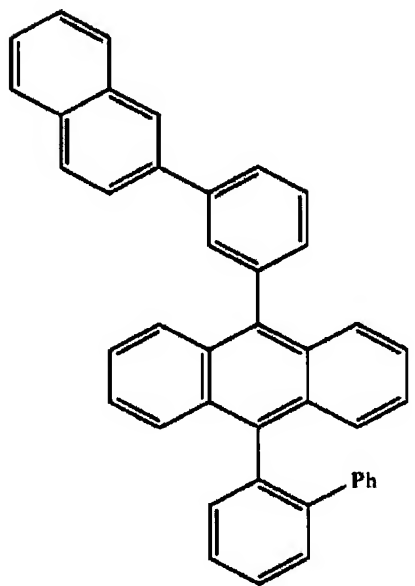
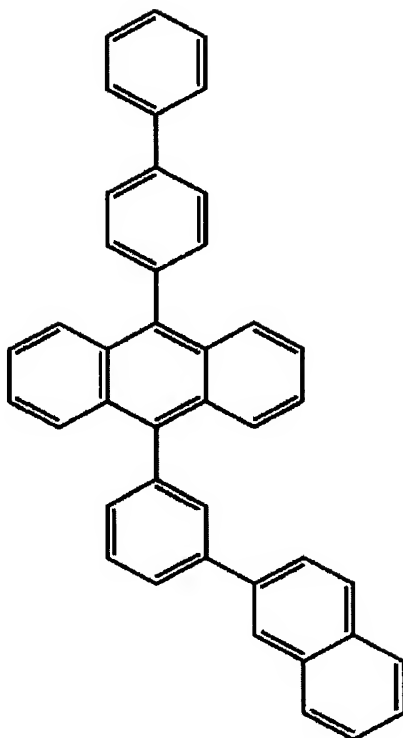
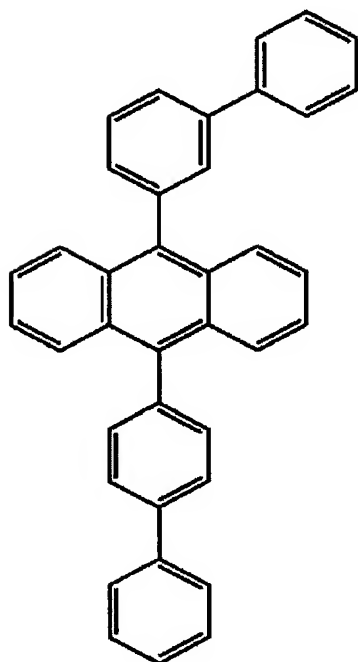
wherein  $Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, provided that when  $Ar^1$  or  $Ar^2$  is a phenyl group, the phenyl group has no substituents,  $Ar^2$  has an ortho bonding position or a para bonding position, and n is an integer of 1 to 3 ~~provided that when n is 1 and the bonding~~

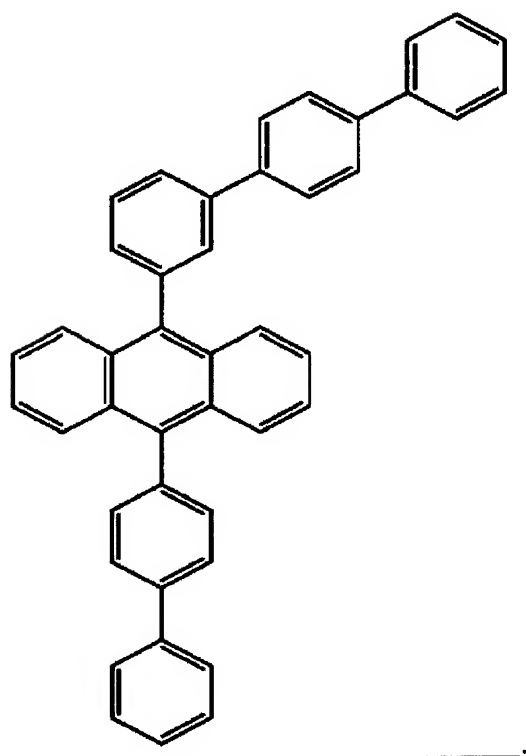
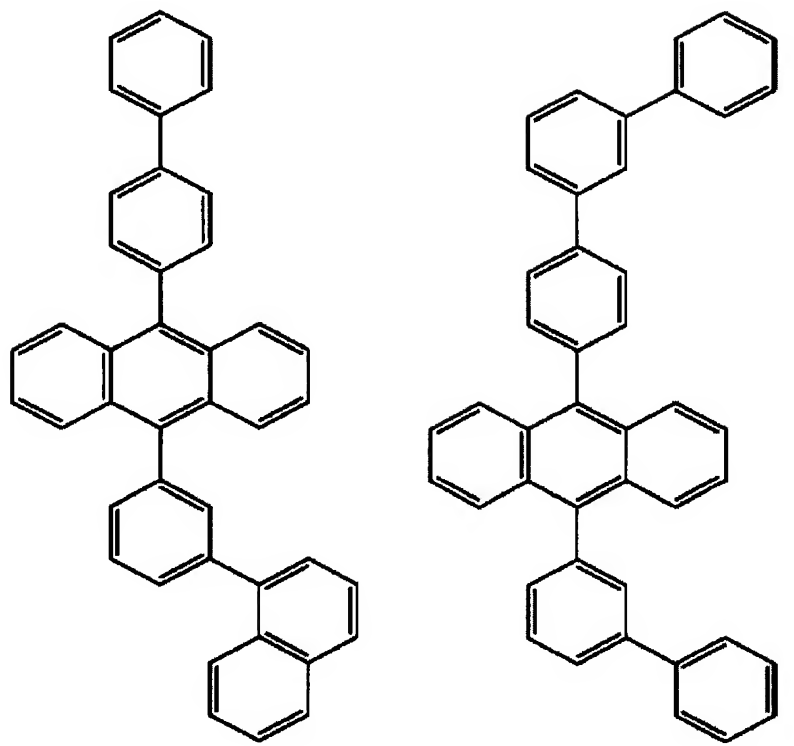
~~positions of Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar<sup>1</sup> is not the same as Ar<sup>2</sup>;~~

R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group,

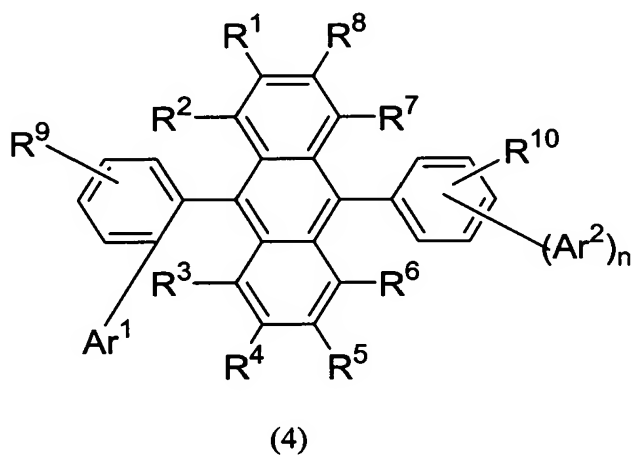
with the proviso that the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative of Formula (3) does not include the following compounds:







Claim 4 (Currently Amended) An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (4):

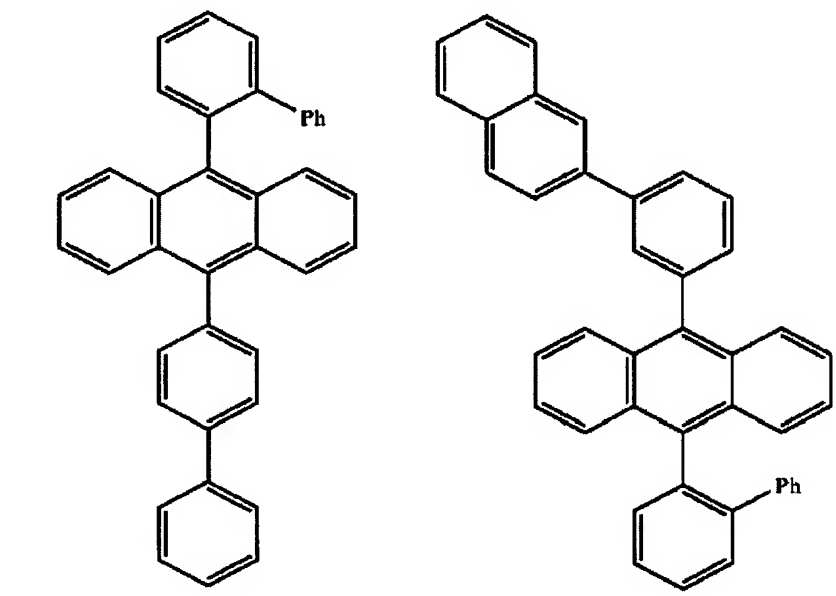


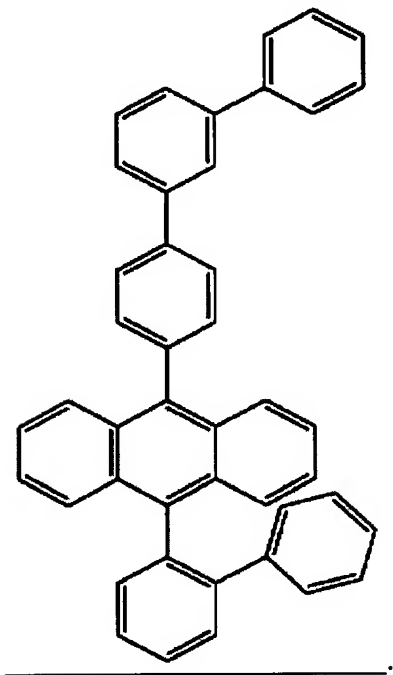
wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, Ar<sup>2</sup> has a meta bonding position or a para bonding position, and n is an integer of 1 to 3 ~~provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar<sup>1</sup> is not the same as Ar<sup>2</sup>;~~

R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group; and

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group,

with the proviso that the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative of Formula (4) does not include the following compounds:





Claims 5-13 (Cancelled).

Claim 14 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2, wherein  $Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 9-phenanthryl, 1-naphthacenyl, 2-naphthacenyl, 9-naphthacenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 2-pyrenyl, 4-pyrenyl, 2-biphenyl, 3-biphenyl, 4-biphenyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl and p-t-butylphenyl.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic thin film layer comprising a single layer or plural layers including a luminescent layer is interposed between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one of the above organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2 in the form of a single component or a mixed component.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 9-phenanthryl, 1-naphthacenyl, 2-naphthacenyl, 9-naphthacenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 2-pyrenyl, 4-pyrenyl, 2-biphenyl, 3-biphenyl, 4-biphenyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl and p-t-butylphenyl.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic thin film layer comprising a single layer or plural layers including a luminescent layer is interposed between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one of the above organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3 in the form of a single component or a mixed component.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 9-phenanthryl, 1-naphthacenyl, 2-naphthacenyl, 9-naphthacenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 2-pyrenyl, 4-pyrenyl, 2-biphenyl, 3-biphenyl, 4-biphenyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl and p-t-butylphenyl.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic thin film layer comprising a single layer or plural layers including a luminescent layer is interposed between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one of the above organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4 in the form of a single component or a mixed component.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2, wherein Ar<sup>2</sup> has an ortho bonding position.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2, wherein Ar<sup>2</sup> has a meta bonding position.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3, wherein Ar<sup>2</sup> has an ortho bonding position.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3, wherein Ar<sup>2</sup> has a para bonding position.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4, wherein Ar<sup>2</sup> has a meta bonding position.

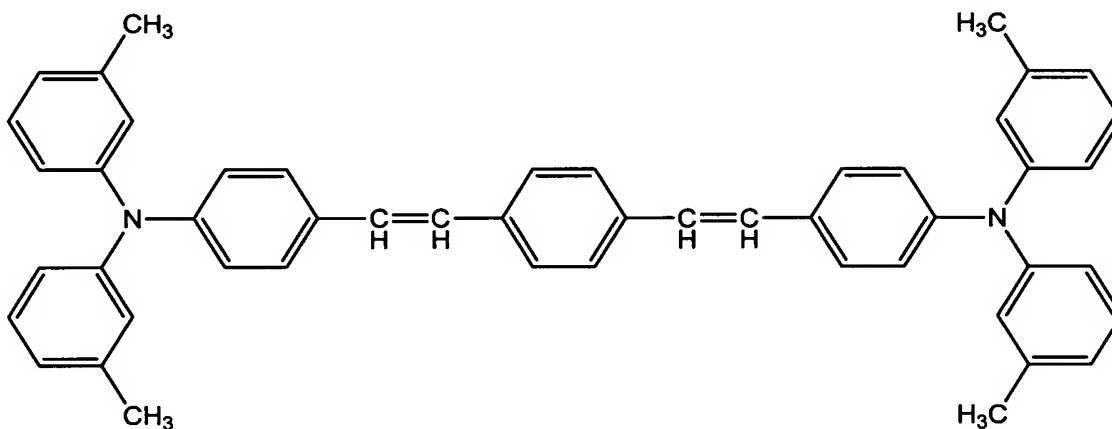
Claim 25 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4, wherein Ar<sup>2</sup> has a para bonding position.

Claim 26 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, and 9-phenanthryl.

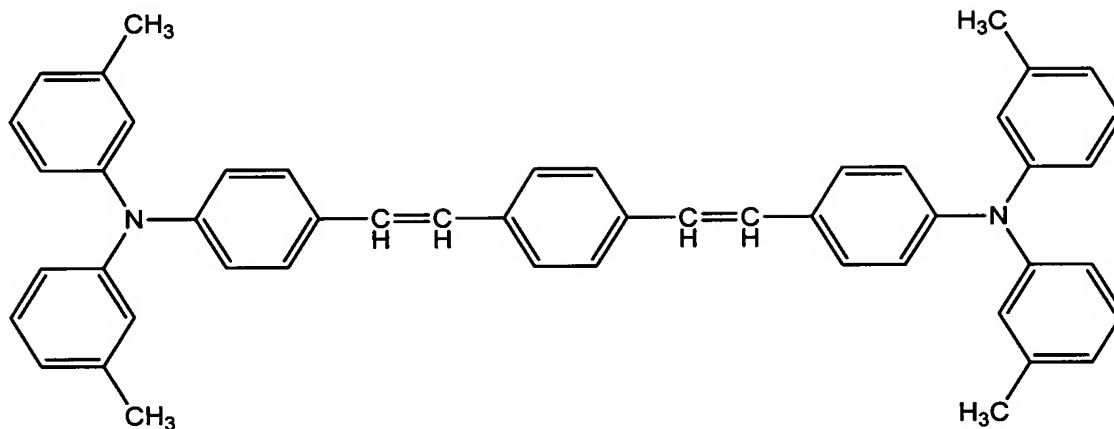
Claim 27 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, and 9-phenanthryl.

Claim 28 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, and 9-phenanthryl.

Claim 29 (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 15, wherein at least one of the organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) and an aromatic amine compound represented by the following structural formula:



Claim 30 (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 17, wherein at least one of the organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) and an aromatic amine compound represented by the following structural formula:



Claim 31 (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) and an aromatic amine compound represented by the following structural formula:

